His Imperial Majesty King George broadcast to the people of England yesterday. He bade them be of good cheer in spite of the clouds hanging over the Empire and the world, to meet whatever may befall with cool heads and brave hearts and to trust their leaders who had been doing everything that was possible to promote a just and honourable solution of the situation.

The Address over, **Mr. C. K. VENKATARAMAIYA**, Kannada Translator to Government, read the Kannada version of the Address.

Swearing in of New Members.

The following members made the prescribed Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance to His Highness the Maharaja and took their seats :—

1. Mr. Alampally Nanjunda Setty (Hosadurga Taluk).
2. Mr. P. S. Doraiswami Naidu (Hosadurga Taluk).

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Prohibition of Drink in Rural Health Centre at Closepet.

Q.—2. **Messrs. B. CHOODE GOWDA** and **M. B. GURULINGIAH** (Closepet Taluk); **T. THIMMARAYAPPA** and **Patel HONNASIDDAIYA** (Magadi Taluk); **T. MADIAH GOWDA** and **M. SIDDE GOWDA** (Channapatna Taluk); **C. N. NARASINGA RAO** (Bangalore City Municipality); **K. NARAYANA SETTY** (Magadi Municipality); **S. KARIAPPA** and **Gurukar VENKATARAMANE GOWDA** (Kankanhalli Taluk); **A. M. VENKATASAMIAH** (Closepet Municipality); **N. APPANNA REDDY** (Bangalore Taluk); **A. HANUMANTHARAYAPPA** (Devanhalli Taluk); **H. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO, K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR, B. M. MUNISWAMAPPA** and **V. VENKATESAIYA** (Special Interests); **Patel HANUME GOWDA** (Dodballapur Taluk); **B. MALLAPPA** and **A. M. CHANNAMARE GOWDA** (Nelamangala Taluk); **K. P. PARASIVIAH** (Kankanhalli Municipality); **S. SHARABHANNA** (Anekal Taluk); **SHAMPUR PAPANNA** and **S. MUNIVENKATAPPA** (Minorities).

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of toddy shops closed and the number of villages where they have been closed in Channapatna and Closepet Taluks in accordance with the programme for the prohibition of drink;

(*b*) the average income of each such shops for the last five years;

(*c*) the loss of revenue to Government by such closure;

(*d*) whether there is no instance of shops working within a radius of three miles from any shop which has been closed;

(*e*) the number of cocoanut trees let out by the raiyats for the tapping of toddy in Closepet and Channapatna Taluks for the past five years and the quantity of toddy drawn;

(*f*) whether the Government have examined if it is a profit or loss to the raiyats to allow cocoanut trees to be tapped;

(*g*) the income derived last year by Government from the issue of licenses for tapping cocoanut trees in Closepet and Channapatna Taluks?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT** (**Mr. P. H. Krishna Rao**).—

(*a*)—

Channapatna Taluk. 5	Closepet Taluk. 4
1. Nagavara,	1. Maiganahalli,
2. Hanumapura,	2. Bannikuppe,
3. Nilasandra,	3. Gerahalli,
4. Byrapatna,	4. Nagohalli.
5. Honganur.	

(*b*)—

Per annum. Rs.	Per annum. Rs.
1. 1,582	1. 992
2. 985	2. 1,785
3. 736	3. 1,013
4. 1,710	4. 1,237
5. 1,391	

(*c*)—

Rs.	Rs.
6,404	5,027

(*d*)—

The bordering 7 shops to the 5 closed shops are situated within a radius of about 3 miles	Three shops are situated within a radius of 3 miles.

(*e*)—

62,128 trees	4,924 trees
9,44,985 Gadas of toddy	1,47,720 Gadas of toddy.

(*f*) The question is not clear.

(*g*) Rs. 90,023 Rs. 8,860.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—Were the nine shops closed down in the Channapatna and Closepet Taluks, located within the Rural Health Centre area?

Mr. P. H. KRISHNA RAO.—Yes.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—Is the Health Centre a compact area or does it relate to different areas far removed from each other?

The EXCISE COMMISSIONER (Mr. H. V. Ramasvami).—It is not one compact area.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—Are there any shops still in existence within the Health Centre area?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—There are the shops in Channapatna and Closepet towns.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—Are there not some in the villages also?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—Yes, but they are far away.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—Does not the Kengal shop fall within the Rural Health Centre?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—No.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—Is it not midway between Closepet and Channapatna?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—It is in the Bandarguppe area which is outside the Rural Health Centre area, though Bandarguppe itself is within that area.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—How far is it from the Health Centre boundary?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—About a mile or a mile and a half.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—Are there not shops still existing which are very near to the Health Centre?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—Yes; there are about 7 such shops in Channapatna Taluk and 3 near Closepet.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—There are still some shops within the three-mile radius. Will not people go there and have their drink?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—Some may go, but many may not.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—For addicts, is three miles too long a distance to cover?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—It is a matter of opinion.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that police and other officials are encouraging people to drink?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—No.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—If such instances are brought to notice, will the Government take action against such officials?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—I can definitely say that officials are not encouraging people to drink.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—In the answer it has been stated that the loss of revenue so far is about Rs. 11,500. Is it due to fall in the rental or to less of consumption?

The SECOND MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rau).—That is not a supplementary question.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—Are not cocoa-palms in the Health Centre area being tapped for toddy?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—Yes. But it is done outside the Health Centre area.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—The answer to sub-section (*f*) is that the question is not clear. May I know what the owners get from the toddy contractors for each tree that is tapped?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—About Rs. 5.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—Is it not only Rs. 3 or Rs. 3-8-0?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—I think it is about Rs. 5.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that if a cocoa-palm is tapped continuously for a few years, it will not bear fruit thereafter?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—I do not think so. If that were so, the raiyats would not allow their trees to be tapped at all.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—Is it not due to sheer ignorance of the consequences that tree-owners are allowing the tapping?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—I do not think so.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—What is the object of closing down the shops? Is it not to prohibit drink effectively?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—Absolute prohibition has not yet been declared. For want of a more suitable word, we have adopted the word prohibition.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—By abolishing liquor shops in a particular area and at the same time allowing tapping in the same area, could you expect people to give up drink?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—The tapping is for consumption elsewhere, as already stated. So far as that particular area is concerned, there are the Police and the Excise staff who are keeping a strict watch. There is no illicit tapping or sales going on.

Mr. T. MADIAH GOWDA.—If the Government are convinced that tapping of cocoa-palms is injurious to the trees, will they prevent it in future?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—I have made enquiries. No such complaints have been made by anybody.

Mr. C. N. NARASINGA RAO.—What is the policy behind the closing down of these shops—is it prohibition or regulation?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—Discouraging drink.

Mr. C. N. NARASINGA RAO.—Will the object be achieved by closing some shops and retaining others even within the three-mile radius?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—It is only two months since the experiment was started. So it is too early to judge the results. We shall have to watch for some time more to know the results of the experiment.

Mr. C. N. NARASINGA RAO.—Has any attempt been made to find out whether the sales in the existing shops have increased to any extent as a result of the other shops being closed down?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—We are watching that aspect of the case also, but it is too early to say anything definite just at present.

Mr. C. N. NARASINGA RAO.—If on investigation it is found that the sales have improved in those shops, which means that consumption has not fallen, will those shops also be closed down?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—That question can only arise later on, if at all.

Mr. C. N. NARASINGA RAO.—Does the loss of revenue mentioned in answer to (c) represent the loss for the two taluks as a whole or is it with reference to the particular shops in question?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—That is with reference to the two taluks as a whole.

Mr. C. N. NARASINGA RAO.—After the shops were closed down, were any auctions held at all in that area?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—No.

Mr. C. N. NARASINGA RAO.—Was there any increase in the rental in any case recently?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—No.

Mr. H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—If shops are located within a mile or a mile and a half, will not people be tempted to go there and have their drink? If so, how will the object be achieved?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—Why not? It is not all who care to go long distances.

Mr. H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Is it not possible to extend the radius within which no shop should be allowed?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—Let us watch how the present scheme works. If any improvements are called for, we may think of them after some time.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Will the Government give us an assurance that they will introduce complete prohibition at least in that area within a year or two?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—No such assurance can be given now. It all depends upon the results of the experiment already taken up.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Is it impossible to wipe out the drink evil?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—If it is possible, it will be done.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Has not the Madras Government succeeded in its attempt in this direction?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—That is a question of general policy and not a supplementary question.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Has it come to the notice of Government that as a result of prohibition in the Salem District, people cross over to Mysore borders and have their drink, and that illicit sales are going on in boats?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—The Rural Health Centre which is now under reference is far away from the Salem borders, and so, that question does not arise.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Is there any special staff entertained for the purpose of gauging the results of the experiment which has been taken up?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—The Temperance Federation which is very much interested in this question, may be expected to watch the results of that experiment.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—So far as the Government are concerned, what have they done? Have the village officers, for example, been instructed to watch the results?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—The Excise Officers themselves are watching, and any abnormal variations are promptly reported by them.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Have any such reports been received so far?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—Yes. We are getting special reports.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Is any propaganda being done by the Government in this behalf?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—Government are not doing any propaganda, but they are giving grants to the Temperance Federation for doing that work.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—At least next year, will complete prohibition be introduced in the whole taluk?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—The question can be examined only after ascertaining the results of the present experiment.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Is it not a fact that the shops which have been closed down were those in which the income was never substantial?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—No.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—After the introduction of the experiment, has the consumption of liquor in that area gone down? If so, to what extent?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—Notice.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—Is it not possible to gauge it from the daily indents?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—I want notice.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—Is it not necessary to collect these statistics?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—It is being done and when the time for reviewing the progress comes, all the details will be furnished.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—Is it not possible to state how many trees were being tapped before the experiment was introduced and how many are being tapped now?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—We may be able to give all necessary information after 3 or 4 months more. Two months' statistics will not be of any material help.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—Is it not desirable to prevent the tapping of cocoa-palms altogether?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—No.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—Will not the raiyats stand to lose heavily in future if the palms are allowed to be tapped now?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—That question has been answered already. The persons concerned should safeguard their own interests. If they are likely to lose, they will not allow their trees to be tapped. In fact that will be the best lesson for them.

Mr. SYED KHAJA PEERAN.—Are any Government Officers forcing the raiyats to allow their cocoanut palms to be tapped?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—No.

Mr. Y. V. MUNISWAMI IYER.—Will the people who want to drink not be inconvenienced seriously as a result of abolition of liquor shops? Is it not a fact that owners of cocoanut trees which are tapped are getting from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10 per tree? And if Government prevent the tapping, should they not be prepared to make good the loss to the tree-owners?

Mr. H. K. VEERANNA GOWDA.—Among the liquor shops which were closed down, were any located in *bechirak* villages?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—The question answers itself. Obviously, shops in *bechirak* villages can serve nobody.

Mr. H. K. VEERANNA GOWDA.—Are the Government aware that even within the Health Centre area there are four liquor shops still in existence?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—Yes.

Mr. H. K. VEERANNA GOWDA.—In his concluding speech at the last session of this Assembly, was not a statement made by the President to the

effect that all the shops in that area would be closed down?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—No such unqualified statement was made. The statement made was that shops would be closed with a view to make it difficult, but not too difficult, for the people to drink.

Mr. H. K. VEERANNA GOWDA.—Have the Government made any enquiries through the Excise Department, as to whether cocoa-palms which are tapped would not be adversely affected in the years to come?

Mr. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—There was no necessity for a special enquiry on those lines.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—BILLS.

I. General Principles of the Bill further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. B. T. Kesavaiengar) explained the general principles as follows:—

In passing orders on the recommendations of the Committee appointed for suggesting measures for improving the condition of tenants in inam and jodi villages, Government accepted several of the recommendations and stated that necessary changes would be made in the existing law. With a view to implement the orders, it is proposed to amend the Land Revenue Code as hereunder:—

It is proposed to delete Section 236, and amend Sections 237 and 111 so as to enable Government to introduce survey and settlement compulsorily into inam villages. The amendment provides that in so introducing settlement, the interests of the tenants or the jodidars are not affected and that while the tenants get the benefit of the general rules as to the maximum extent of increase permissible over the existing assessment for the village and for the individual fields, the existing income of the inamdars is not reduced.

Sub-clause (*c*) of Section 99 which gives discretion to the inamdar to vary the time at which and instalments in which the land revenue or rent shall be payable is proposed to be deleted so that the system of *khists* prevailing in Government villages may be invariably adhered to.

With a view to enlarge the scope for taking inam villages under Government management as recommended by the Inam Committee, it is proposed to add a new section after Section 119-A to enable Government to assume the management of inam villages at the instance of either the tenants or the inamdars subject to certain conditions. Section 119-A is also proposed to be amended so as to enable Government to take over the management of an inam village on account of the incapacity of the holder to manage the village or for other cause.

In order to secure for *kadim* tenants in alienated villages in a tract affected by adverse seasonal conditions, the benefit of remission in rent similar to that which may be granted by Government in Government villages in the tract under the remission rules, it is proposed to insert a new section as Section 87-A.

At present there is no provision of law under which contribution payable to a holder of an inam village under the terms of the *mutchalika* executed by a raiyat in respect of an irrigation work in the inam village, can be recovered as an arrear of revenue by summary process under the Land Revenue Code. To remove this difficulty which stands in the way of the construction and restoration of irrigation works in *inam* villages, Section 193 is proposed to be suitably amended to provide for recovery by summary processes of contribution due from the atchkatdars.

Section 79 of the Code is proposed to be amended so as to reduce the period of continuous possession or payment of fixed rent on the part of a tenant for raising the presumption of tenancy from 20 to 12 years. A new section is proposed to be added as Section 96-B to empower Deputy Commissioners to decide all questions relating to nature of tenancy.